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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Strike at Newcastle

PEACE LEAGUE FORMED.

French Presidency Declined.

CHOLERA AT HAMBURG.

The Franco-German Troubles.

INDEMNITY PAID.

ENGLAND.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S WHEREABOUTS.

LONDON, August 29.—Dr. Kirk, of Zinzabar, writes that Dr. Livingstone is still in that section of the country. He was then at Tonganyika. The Arabs there count him a resident in that region. No ill-feeling is manifested toward him. He is moving slowly, but safely, and will leave no doubts in the geographical problem as to whether Lake Tonganyika is the real head of the Nile, or if it empties by the Congo.

GERMANS ON A STRIKE.

One hundred and thirty German workmen struck yesterday at Newcastle-on-Tyne. They paraded the streets. There was no disorder.

PRESIDENCY DECLINED.

Duke D'Aumale is again said to have declined to be a candidate for the Presidency of the French Republic.

NAPOLEON.

LONDON, August 30.—Napoleon and family visited the Great Eastern yesterday.

GARIBALDI RECOVERED.

LONDON, August 30.—The Turin *Gazette* states that Garibaldi has recovered from his attack of illness, and that repose alone is necessary for the complete restoration of his health.

RETURNS HOME.

The King of Belgium returns home to-morrow.

FORGER COMMITTED.

LONDON, August 30.—Clark, the American bond forger, has been committed for trial at the next assizes.

FIRE.

A destructive fire occurred in Drury Lane to-day. Several persons perished in the flames.

DROWNED.

Six persons were drowned by the wreck of the Bondicar from Cronstadt for an English port.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

LONDON, August 30.—At a public meeting in Southampton to-day, a resolution approving the selection of Alderman Gurney as British Commissioner under the Treaty of Washington was adopted. It is said that Gurney has received English claims to the amount of £1,400 against the United States.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship York has arrived at Franklin from Germany.

LONDON, August 30.—The steamship Savana, from Boston, touched at Queenstown.

FRANCE.

GENERAL PRIM'S DEATH.

PARIS, August 29.—Duke Montpensier, who is in France, offers to testify in relation to the death of General Prim.

THE ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, August 30.—In the Assembly to-day there was a full attendance of deputies, and the galleries were crowded in expectation of decisive action on the proposition of Thiers.

M. Rivet announced that the special committee had agreed to receive the amendment proposed by Dufaure to the decree reported by them on Monday. It was thereupon announced that the government would accept the decree. Loud protests were made by the members of the Left. Numerous amendments which had been proposed to the measure were withdrawn. The excitement in the chamber during these proceedings was intense.

The Assembly proceeded to discuss that part of the preamble of the decree which declares that the chamber possessed constituent powers. An extraordinary and disgraceful tumult began while Baragon was speaking.

Testilen shouted "You licked the Emperor's boots." A violent scene followed, which lasted over ten minutes, and was brought to a close by the President putting on his hat.

Gambetta opposed the assumption of constituent powers, and declared that he would not accept even a republic from the present Assembly. He was obliged to bring his speech to an abrupt close from sheer physical exhaustion. The uproar in the chamber was deafening, and several personal collisions occurred between the Deputies.

The part of the preamble affirming the constituent powers of the Assembly was brought to a vote and was adopted by 433 yeas to 227 nays. The debate will be continued to-morrow.

FRANCO-GERMAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, August 30.—Fresh disturbances have occurred between the people and the German troops at Strasbourg, in which several of the populace and military were severely wounded.

THIERS' TERM.

PARIS, August 30.—The members of the Government have agreed upon a bill for the prolongation of the powers of Thiers, which but slightly modifies the decree reported by the committe upon the proposition of Rivet, and which will receive the support of the entire Left in the Assembly.

PROPOSITION WITHDRAWN.

The Paris *Journal* announces that Gambetta has withdrawn his proposition for the dissolution of the Assembly.

INDEMNITY PAID.

PARIS, August 30.—The *Bien Public* announces that the payment of the third installment of the indemnity of a half milliard francs was completed to-day.

GERMANY.

THE CHOLERA.

LONDON, August 30.—The cholera has made its appearance at Hamburg, where several cases are reported. Sixteen deaths from the disease have occurred during the past week. The cholera continues its ravages at Koenigsberg. There were one hundred new cases and twenty-nine deaths on the 27th, and eighty new cases and fifty deaths on the 28th.

THE EUROPEAN ALLIANCES.

BERLIN, August 30.—The *Provincial Correspondence* says no formal treaty has been concluded between Germany and Austria, but they have come to a good understanding as to the mantainance of peace. The Veinna *Press* says an *entente cordiale* with Germany exists and extends indirectly to Russia, as content with the relations of Germany with that power.

INDEMNIFYING CREDITORS.

BERLIN, August 30.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* states that the Roumanian government intends to submit to the Legislature a bill indemnifying creditors for whose claims the government is liable.

SPAIN.

AMNESTY.

MADRID, August 30.—A decree of amnesty has been promulgated. It applies to all political offences committed in Spain. The preamble recites that the Government is well aware of the power lessness of its adversaries and its own ability to repress all revolt.

ITALY.

ARBITRATOR APPOINTED.

FLORENCE, August 30.—Count Selopis has been appointed by the King as arbitrator in the Alabama claims.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, August 30.—A violent demonstration took place in the streets of Rome on Monday. A drunken crowd led by one Toquetta, a brother of the Toquetta who was beheaded, rushed through until it was dispersed by the soldiers. the streets, shouting against the priests. Several shots were exchanged. One person was killed and many wounded.

WEST INDIES.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, August 21, via Havana, August 30.—The shock of an earthquake was felt yesterday. No damage was done.

THE SUB-MARINE CABLES.

The steamer Suffolk is laying a submarine cable from Trinidad to Demerara, and the steamer Docia is laying a cable from Barbadoes to St. Vincent. It is expected that the cables will be laid by the 18th of August.

AUSTRIA.

PEACE LEAGUE FORMED.

VIENNA, August 30.—The *Free Press* of this city says that a league, for the preservation of the peace of Europe, has been formed at Gastein, embracing the powers of Austria, Germany, Italy and perhaps Russia.

TURKEY.

REORGANIZING SERVIAN ARMY.

LONDON, August 30.—A dispatch from Belgrade says the Government of Servia is busily engaged in the reorganization of the army.

BY MAIL.

A LITTLE boy in Yorkville, Canada, came to his death a few days ago under most singular circumstances. He was one of a party of children who were playing together, and kissed one of the little girls. This so enraged the other little girl that, in a fit of what may be called jealousy, she struck him with a stick, inflicting an injury from which he died in a few hours.

THE *New Prussian Cross Gazette* points out that the proffered help of the Dutch Jansenists will be of immense value to the old Catholics. It will especially give a natural solution to the question so important for Catholics, where to obtain bishops, as the *successio episcopalis* has never ceased among the Jansenists. They have still the Archbishop of Utrecht and the Bishops of Harlem and Deventer.

THE English Admiralty have ordered a commencement to be made of the squadron of small, handy, heavily-armored gunvessels, two of which have been laid down in the dock at Chatham, in which they are to be built. Three others of the same description of vessels will be commenced as soon as the work now in hand at Chatham dockyard will allow. The new gun-vessels are to be 150 feet in length, and of light draught, each drawing under nine feet of water. Each of the vessels will carry four guns, two of which will be of large calibre.

IT is pointed out by the Italian journals that the great tunnel under Mont Cenis, which is to be opened on the 15th of next month, will then have been completed three months before the time stipulated in the contract, viz., December, 1871. The works were commenced in 1857, and have thus been fourteen years in hand. The rate of progress has been about three yards per day. On the French side there is still part of the connecting line—about six miles in length—incomplete. This will not be ready until a month after the opening of the tunnel.

THE King of Burmah has informed Prof. Max Muller, through his Prime Minister, the Pakhan Mangyee, that he is printing a complete edition of the *Three Beedaghats* (the *Triptaka*—*i. e.*, the Holy Scriptures of the Bhuddists) in Pali, the sacred language of Bhuddism, with a view to having it afterward translated into Burmese and English, "so as to spread the knowledge of the Bhuddist religion both in Europe and America, and that the English people may become acquainted with the principles of the Bhuddist faith, and thus cause this kingdom to become famous in the world's history."

ACCORDING to the correspondent of the London *Echo*, the new plan of Rome is splendid Ancient Rome is to be cleared of all excrescences, such as hideous haylofts and the old gas-works, which occupy a great part of the Circus Maximus, and spoil the view from the Palatine. Modern Rome is to be improved by the widening of some streets, and the erection of covered markets. The flower market is to be in Piazza San Silvestro, and will be unequaled in Europe. Rome of the future is already growing upon the Viminal, and is to spread over the Esquiline on one side and the Quirinal and Pincio on the other.

WHILE at Ems the German Emperor, according to the correspondence of the London *Times*, selected the Generals who are to have apportioned among them the 4,000,000 thalers set apart by Parliament as a reward for the heroes of the war. It does not seem to be quite certain whether the names will be published. German notions of delicacy forbade Parliament to restrict the Emperor in the division of the money, and may equally forbid the Emperor to announce the names of the recipients. All that is known is that the three South German Ministers of War and two or three South German Generals are included in the list.

ORDERS have been given to complete the defences of German fortifications without delay. Though Strasbourg has not yet been taken in hand very vigorously, thousands of workmen are engaged in replacing the earth-works of Metz by solid masonry. Similar constructions are also being raised at certain points along the shore. Nor are any traps in the way communication on the coast to be permitted much longer. The Tilsit-Memel line will be finished in a year and a half, the Bremerhaven-Cuxhaven and Harburg Stae-Cuxhaven lines will be ready by the end of 1873, and a direct railway from Hamburg to Bremen is spoken of as another probable link in the iron chain already binding the North Sea to the Baltic, and both to the interior.

A BIOGRAPHER of Count Beust, the Austro-Hungarian Imperial Chancellor, tells the following curious story: The father of the Chancellor was so pleased at the birth of his child that he presented the nurse with a dozen bottles of the oldest Rhine wine in his cellar. The woman, who was an ignorant peasant, not knowing the proper use of this beverage, concluded that it must be excellent as an external application for the infant. She accordingly prepared the wine as a bath for the child, who almost died in consequence of the treatment; but when the nurse learned of the misunderstanding, she at once predicted for her charge a great future. The biographer adds that Beust for a long time had to contend against great irritability of temper, produced by the bath.

ADVICES from Madrid, says the *Debats*, states that much pre-occupation exists in Spain relative to an arrangement said to have been effected in the family of the Ex-Queen and to an early rising of the Carlists. Long details are given about the organization of that party, which seems, however, to be short of money; and, as gold is the sinew of war, so is that of conspiracies. All the private fortune of the Pretender, including that of his wife, is said to have been swallowed up in previous attempts, so that his sole resources now lie in the subscriptions of the party. The Basque Provinces are believed to have recently contributed 60,000 piastres, but this supply is said to be nearly exhausted, so that there has been a necessity for reducing by one half the scanty pay of the small insurrectionary corps now ready to cross the frontier. This situation may anticipate the movement, or prevent it altogether.

"THE murderer of the Viceroy Ma," says the Shanghai correspondent of the London *Times*, was executed a few weeks ago at Nankin, by being cut into 10,000 pieces, which means cut to pieces gradually until he died. He bore the punishment as stoically as he had supported the horrible tortures to which he had been subjected in the course of the judicial investigation. He first declared that he murdered the Viceroy because he believed him to be in treasonable communication with the Mahommedan rebels in Kansun. Afterward he told a tale very similar to that extracted from his mother-in-law, which I related in my letter of the 15th of November. This was extracted from him by keeping him kneeling on hot chains; and though, according to the Pekin *Gazette*, the discipline was kept up afterward for twenty days, until he was too weak to eat and apparently at the point of death, nothing else could be got out of him. 'As it would never have done, says the official account, 'to allow him to die of exhaustion, thus cheating justice out of her rights, it was thought necessary to hurry on, so that he might live long enough to be suitably executed.'"

HARRISBURG.

Information Made Against State Agent Evans.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 30, 1871.

State Treasurer Mackey arrived this morning and immediately made an information against Geo. A. Evans for larceny by bailee. Evans is supposed to be secreted in New York. Mackey has asked for a requisition to bring him to Harrisburg for trial. Governor Geary has asked time to consider his authority for doing so, and has telegraphed to Attorney General Brewster, who is in Philadelphia, to come on at once. Mackey insists that the Governor has given requisitions in several instances where fraud was not so barefaced as this one, and he should not hesitate, as Evans may escape. The air is full of rumors, and implicate several ex-State officers.

LATER, 9 P. M.—Brewster has not arrived yet, but telegraphs he will be here in the morning. He doubts the authority of the Governor to issue the requisition. Mackey has with him the opinions of several Western lawyers, and insists that the Governor has the authority. General Hartranft and Mackey were in consultation to-night for some two hours, and have agreed again to demand the requisition and allow the responsibility to rest on the Governor if he should not comply with their request. Will telegraph you the result to-morrow.

BOSTON.

Rev. Ezra S. Garnett's Funeral.

BOSTON, August 30.—The funeral of Ezra S. Garnett took place to-day from the Arlington Street Church, which was filled to overflowing and was hung with appropriate emblems of mourning. The remains were enclosed in a casket, with a plate bearing the date of the birth and death of the deceased. The funeral address was delivered by Rev. Rufus Ellis. The remains were conveyed to Mount Auburn and laid beside those of the wife of the deceased.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The coroner's inquest on the Eastern Railroad was continued.

Ashbel S. Brown, engineer of the Pull man train, was called, but was excused until to-morrow on account of the stenographic reporter being absent.

Charles J. Converse, sworn: Am by occupation an engineer on the Eastern Railroad; have been employed as engineer six years next April; was on the road on the night of August 26th; started from Boston thirteen minutes to seven o'clock with a spare engine for Salem; met the Saugus branch train at Everett; stopped at Everett twenty minutes; another train came behind me; it was the Saugus branch train, and was waiting for a train to come off the branch; do not know but what it was more than twenty minutes; the Beverly accommodation train came behind me; was asked to hitch on my engine to run to Salem and help them on; expected a Pullman train and wanted to keep out of the way of it; coupled on and first stopped at Everett; stopped there one minute; next stopped at Chelsea one and a half minutes; got a signal to start, and then heard a whistle, and had not made more than one turn of the wheel when a crash came; looked at my watch; it was twenty-eight minutes past eight o'clock; did not see the express train; did not have any fear of its running into us, it was very foggy, started on my own time; no one gave me directions to start from Boston; was to run to Boston and return to to Salem with the engine only; stopped at Prison Point; got my orders from Mr. Prescott at Newburyport; had no directions in regard to time; did not know what trains there were on the road; started to return; stopped at Everett, and was overtaken by the Beverly branch train; attached my engine to the Beverly train; had no conversation with the engineer of the Beverly train; the Pullman train was attended to by conductor Newland, who said that they would have to run slow to keep out of the way; thought the Pullman train was behind us and stopped; Newland said that the Pullman train was behind, and they would have to run slow to Chelsea, and then we could get out of their way; think the conductor should have left notice at the station for the Pullmon train; Conductor Newland said that the Pullman train was behind time; there was no inquiry made at Saugus branch if I had a red light; I had a red light; the object of hitching on my engine was to help them along; hastened speed on a straight line track so as not to bother the Pullman train; am acquainted with Bacon, the engineer of the Pullman train; have known him six years; knew him to be a man of good character; never knew him to use liquor; had an impression that I must hurry up from what I heard Newland say, and acted upon that.

James Covey, fireman, was next examined. His evidence corroborated that of the engineer, and the inquest adjourned till to-morrow.

DIED.

Major Geo. F. Browning, City Marshal of Salem, died last night, aged thirty-four years. His death is attributed to excitement caused by the railroad disaster, in which his brother was badly hurt.

THE WOUNDED VICTIMS.

No additional deaths by the disaster are reported to-day, and the injured are progressing favorably.

VIRGINIA.

Conservative Convention.

RICHMOND, August 30.—The Conservative Convention met at noon to-day. Eighty-three counties and cities were represented by over 250 delegates, among whom are many of the leading and ablest men of the State. The convention was temporarily organized by the choice of ex-Governor Robert L. Montague as Chairman *pro tem.* A committee on permanent organization was appointed. A motion to admit delegates from the Colored Conservative Club of Richmond was adopted, and the appearance of colored delegates on the floor was greeted with prolonged applause. The greatest of harmony and good feeling prevailed.

The permanent organization of the Conservative Convention is perfected, with the election of Thos. S. Bacock as President. In his speech on taking the chair, he counseled unity of action and burial of dead issues.

A committee of three from each Congressional district was appointed, with ex-Governor Smith as Chairman, to prepare the business to be brought before the Convention.

A resolution inviting Governor Walker to a seat in the Convention was opposed, on the ground that it was destined to give an appearance of official influence in the deliberations of the Convention. After some spirited cross-firing the resolution was laid on the table.

Ex-confederate General Jubal Early declined to serve in the business of the committee for the reason that he was not in sympathy with this progressive spirit of the majority. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

CHICAGO.

Political.

CHICAGO, August 30.—Senator Pierce, of Grundy county, Senator Smith, of Will county, Franklin Corwin and A. B. Woose, of La Salle county, and Hon. Washington Bushnell, Attorney General of the State, are announced as candidates for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Sixth District of this State, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. B. C. Cook.

Gov. Oglesby, Jesse K. Dubois, J. L. Burridge, S. W. Moulton, Senator Boyd and Senator McMilla are announced as Republicans candidate for Congressmen at large to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Logan, elected Senator. There is a very general wish that Mr. Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, should be a candidate, but it is understood that he is indisposed to have his friends make any special effort to secure his nomination. He has gone to Ohio to speak in behalf of the Republican cause in that State.

Hon. Wm. M. Smith, Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, is in this city to-day. He says that he will be in Chicago on the 15th of November to open the session of the Legislature, an indication that he is of opinion that the Legislature adjourned to meet here, and not in Springfield, as claimed by Governor Palmer.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Important Circular.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1871.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

The following circular was issued from the State Department to-day:

Department of State, August 30, 1871.—Claimants who have not already filed in the Department of State their claims against Great Britain growing out of acts committed by several vessels, which have given rise to claims generally known as the Alabama claims, are requested to do so without delay, in order that they may be taken into account in presenting the aggregate claims of the United States to be brought before the Tribunal of Arbitration which is to meet in Geneva in the month of December next. It will not be necessary for claimants who have already filed their claims, sustained by proofs, to take any steps under this notice unless they may have additional proof to file. No papers already filed will be withdrawn. Claimants must prepare for themselves proof of their claims. This Department will, on application, forward to claimants a copy of the treaty and a circular showing the form of proof that is advised by the Department in the absence of all rules by the tribunal, which will pass the same. The early attention of claimants who have not already filed their claims is invited to take notice.

[Signed] HAMILTON FISH, Secretary.

The Department gives notice to all corporations or individual citizens of the United States who have claims against Great Britain arising out of acts committed otherwise than by the Confederate cruiser between April 13, 1861, and April 9, 1865, inclusive, to send forthwith to Robert S. Hall, State Department, Washington, a statement of their respective claims, setting the name and residence of the claimant, the nature and amount of the claim, with a brief general statement of them, place and circumstances of the transactions out of which the claim arose. It is expected that the Commissioners for the settlement of those claims will meet during the month of September.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has risen somewhat since Tuesday afternoon from the Gulf coast to Michigan and Nebraska, and still more on the Lakes Superior and Huron. The area of lowest barometer, after extending northward beyond our stations, has moved eastward, and is probably north of Lake Ontario, and is extending its influence rapidly over New England, where threatening weather now succeeded to clearing weather this morning. Southwesterly winds have continued on the Lakes, increasing to brisk for a short time, and fresh westerly winds from the Ohio valley to Lake Superior. South and Southeasterly winds continue on the New England coast. Light and fresh winds have prevailed in the Southern and Gulf States. Numerous storms of small dimensions have passed over the Middle Atlantic coast, and similar ones are still brewing.

Probabilities.—Clear and pleasant weather is probable for Thursday, from Georgia to Lake Ontario and westward, with brisk westerly winds for a short time from Lake Michigan to New York; pleasant weather on the Gulf and South Atlantic States, with local rains on the coast at mid-day. The storm in Canada will probably bring strong southerly winds with rain to-night from New Jersey to Maine, and local storms of some severity from Virginia to New York, the whole clearing away by Thursday evening, except in Maine.

REPORTS DENIED.

John A. Viall, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Montana, has written a letter dated Helena, August 19th, in which he he says reports that a large number of Sioux Indians were gathering for the purpose of making raids, were without foundation.

CONFIRMED.

The Treasury Department has confirmed the appointment of Carver Stickney as Deputy Collector of Cleveland.

TENNESSEE.

National Agricultural Congress.

NASHVILLE, August 30.—Governor Senter has just issued a circular of invitations to the Governors of every State and Territory, earnestly urging them to co-operate in the movement to secure a full representation from every State at the approaching National Agricultural Congress at Nashville, on the 3d of October next. Half fare rates have been arranged with the leading railroad lines.

FIRST INSTALLMENT PAID.

Davidson county paid the State to-day two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in State bonds, the first installment for the purchase of the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad.

TRIAL POSPONED.

MEMPHIS, August 30.—The trial of Henry Browne, for killing Captain Adams, was postponed until to-morrow. To-day J. W. Browne, his son, and Louis Laval, his son-in law, were arrested as accessories, and were committed.

SUICIDE AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.

On Monday night, shortly after the train for New Orleans, on the Mississippi Central, had left Jackson, Tenn., the passengers in the sleeping car were startled by a female voice crying "murder." In a moment all was confusion on board and the cries were resumed. The passenger rushed to the berth from which the screams issued and found a lady covered with blood and by her side her husband in the last agonies of death, slashing about with a razor, with which he had cut his own throat and then attempted to kill his wife; but owing to the loss of blood he was unable to do so. His wife could give no reason for the deed. She said they were French, and resided in New Orleans, and had been spending their summer at the East and were on their return home. The body of the suicide was interred at Holly Springs.

ST. LOUIS.

Trial of a new Car Brake.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—A very severe test of a new steam brake was made on the Missouri Pacific Railroad yesterday, under the observation of quite a number of prominent citizens and railroad officials. A train of cars, running at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour, on a down grade of forty-five feet to the mile, was stopped within a space of one thousand feet in thirty-two seconds of time.

INDIAN OUTRAGE DENIED.

Some time ago a man named Moore gave to the St. Joseph *Herald* an account of the capture of a train near Fort Sill, Indian Territory, the killing of several of the drivers and the subsequent burning at the stake of two more. S. S. Woodward, Post Adjutant at Fort Sill, writes to the St. Joseph *Herald* pronouncing the whole story false. He says that no such affair or anything which could possibly be tortured into it has occurred near that post, and that the train referred to is at this moment hauling hay for the contractor at the post.

STORMS.

Troy, N. Y.

TROY, August 30.—A severe rain storm has raged here for the last twenty-four hours. The city is flooded, and river and streams are much swollen. John Crowe, aged seventeen, and Maggie McCarty, aged thirteen, while in a small boat gathering driftwood, were carried over the dam and drowned.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 30.—Heavy rains have prevailed in this vicinity for two days. Trains on the Hudson River Railroad are delayed to-night in consequence of there being seven feet of water in the tunnel near Troy, caused by a defect in the sewer pipes.

LEWISTON, ME.

LEWISTON, August 30.—One of the severest storms of the season commenced at five P. M. Two and a half inches of rain fell in three hours.

NEW YORK.

The City Accounts—Political Notes—The Late Mystery—Quarantine Enforced—Body Washed Ashore—The Joint Committee—Sale of Scranton Coal—Alleged Abortionists Arrested—Grand Odd Fellows' Reception.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1871.

THE CITY ACCOUNTS.

In the estimate furnished to a Republican paper of the cost of the carpet for the new court house throughout by one of the first houses in the city, the sum of $13,357.15 is set down as the amount which would be necessary to cover that expense. The amount actually charged to the city is $350,178 46.

The *Times* this morning thinks it is Governor Hoffman's duty to institute proceedings against the men who have stolen money from the City Treasury. It fears that the present District Attorney is too intimately connected with the ring to act in the premises except upon compulsion, and that, therefore, if Governor Hoffman takes the initiative, he can disprove the insinuation that he has aided in the schemes of the ring, and at the same time vindicate his reputation.

A morning Republican paper says it has transpired that the bill for fifteen thousand dollars for flushing the armory for the Ninth Regiment, was paid at the Controller's office, June 8th, though the armory had nothing done to it until a week after, and it believes, from first to last, not two hundred dollars worth of work was done to the place.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The action of the Union Republican organization, in delaying a call for a State Convention till the 7ast of September, is this morning strongly condemned by the *Tribune*. It says that the organization of the Republican party of this city, was a movement on the part of the Federal officers holders and aspirants for Government places, to further personal objects, and secure the re-election of Senator Roscoe Conkling. The chairman of the State Committee, Mr. Cornell, holds this best Federal office in the city, and has delayed the opening of the canvass to within a few weeks of the election, in order to pack it with nominees and Federal officeholders. Many of the Senate and Assembly nominations will not be made until it is too late to allow a thorough scrutiny of the characters of the nominees, and if in this way bad men are forced upon the Republican party, their defeat will be due to the conduct of the so-called re-organizers.

THE LATE MYSTERY.

The body of the victim of Dr. Rosdzweig, the abortionist, was recognized last evening as the doctor's own niece. It is declared that the doctor effected her ruin on her arrival here about one year ago, and has since caused her to live an abandoned life.

Another examination was made to-day at the house of Dr. Rosenzweig, and resulted in the discovery of important letters, blank death and still birth certificates, and a long list of prescriptions. A man who gave his name as Foster, and said he lived in Sixteenth street, Brooklyn, called on Warden Brennan to-day, with his servant girl, who had lived with him some months ago. The woman who accompanied him also recognized the body. The report that the murdered girl was a niece of the Doctor's was confirmed. The case of Rosenzweig has aroused a feeling of indignation. The number of abortionists in the city of both sexes, known to be large, one newspaper having business advertisements of no less than twelve of these practitioners. The city press are demanding a general clearing out of these establishments by the police. It is believed that the investigation of the public will result in securing some action in this direction by the properly constituted authorities. Rosenzweig told a *Times* reporter, in an interview some time ago, that he would attend to an ordinary case for two hundred dollars, and that he had facilities for furnishing marriage and burial certificates the same as Madame Ristell and the others had. This much he said in the belief that the reporter came in good faith to solicit his services, but when he learned that he was only a newspaper man in quest of full knowledge, he raved and went on like a maniac, so that the reporter was in fear of his life. One very important fact, possibly new to the majority of the public, is brought distinctly out by the interview, namely that Rosenzweig and many others like him have means for whitewashing the soiled reputations committed to their care, as well as a sort of legal blind for committing the remains of butchered victims to the grave without intervention of a coroner's jury, or proper certificate of death from natural causes.

The body of the young woman found in the trunk at the Hudson River Railroad depot on Saturday has been identified as Alice Bowlesby, aged twenty-two, of 42 West street, Paterson, New Jersey. Two days ago, Dr. Kinney, of Paterson, called at the Bellevue Hospital and said that Miss Bowlesby was missing since the Wednesday previous; that she had a vaccination scar on the left arm below the elbow, a mole on the right side of the neck, and a scar under the right lower jaw, caused by an ulcerated tooth. The dentist who cared for Miss Bowleaby's teeth also identified body by the from the position of the teeth and the work done to them. Inspector Walling made an investigation and learned that Miss Bowlesby left the house of her aunt in Newark on Wednesday last to visit this city and return in the evening to Paterson, and has not been seen alive by her friends since. She was five months advanced in pregnancy, which her family knew, but it is not known that they were aware she intended visiting an abortionist. The physicians and family desire to keep the previous history of the case from the public, but the coroner will demand a full exposition. Jane Johnson, arrested as a servant in Dr. Rosenzweig's house, says she was a patient, and expects soon to be confined. Rosenzweig's becoming alarmed. He is aware of the mass of testimony accumulating, and it is thought may yet give details of the terrible story. It is supposed that the fatal operation was performed on the woman on Wednesday, and died on Friday night of peritonitis.

QUARANTINE ENFORCED.

The steamship Manhattan, from Charleston, arrived at this port early last evening and was ordered to the lower bay by the quarantine officials. The passengers, some fifty in number, will not be permitted to come up to the city until Friday or Saturday. There is great vigilance exercised by the officials of the quarantine to guard against the introduction of contagious diseases into the city. The streets of the city, however, are in a dreadful condition to breed pestilence, and the public are constantly urging upon the authorities for speedy measures for the cleaning of the filthy localities. Brooklyn and Jersey City are about in a like condition. The city physician of Jersey City says: "The place would become a fertile plague spot if ever visited by cholera."

THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

John Hardy, Clerk of the Common Council, who is Secretary of the Joint Committee of the Boards of Supervisors and Aldermen on the city and county accounts, will send out circulars to-day to all the citizens designated by the Joint Committee to act with said committee in examining the accounts. No meeting of the committee will be called until answers are received from these citizens, and perhaps not until the question of filling the places of any citizens who may decline has been determined.

GRAND ODD FELLOWS' RECEPTION.

A grand reception to John F. Morse, of California, Special Deputy Grand Sire to the Germanic States, was given to-night at the Academy of Music by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of New York. Dr. Morse has established lodges in Stuttgart, Berlin, Dresden and Zurich. The reception was intended as a welcome back to his native land and to commemorate his achievements in Europe.

MEDICAL.

Surgeon General Dales, who recently refused to confirm a homeopathic doctor as Brigade Surgeon in the State Militia, was strongly denounced at the meeting of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society to-day, and a committee of twenty-five was appointed to influence Governor Claflin to overrule the Surgeon General's decision.

THE NEW YORK CITY BONDS IN BERLIN.

In reply to a cable inquiry from the New York Associated Press, the Wolff Telegraphic Bureau reaffirms its announcement of the 10th of August of its correctness, which has been impugned in some quarters, as follows: "The New York city loan is not quoted in the official lists. The oldest board of the Berlin merchants persists in its resolve not to allow the quotation."

SALE OF COAL.

There was a large attendance at the auction sale of Scranton coal to-day. The bidding was spirited. There was considerable advance in prices. The following were the sales: lump, 16,000 tons, $4.06 to $4.17½; steamboat, 12,000 tons, $4.17½ to $4.42½; grate, 27,000 tons, $5.02½ to $5.07½; egg, 17,000 tons, $5.20 to $5.25; stove, 505 tons, $5.52½ to $5.60; chestnut, 18,000 tons, $4.05½ to $4.90.

BODY WASHED ASHORE.

The body of a boy, bearing unmistakable marks of violence, was washed ashore at the Elysian Fields this morning. It is supposed to be the body of the boy Frank Watson, who was sent to the Hanover Bank last week to draw thousand dollars in gold, and has not since been seen.

ALLEGED ABORTIONISTS ARRESTED.

Dr. Perry and Madam Von Buskirk, charged with having caused the death of Augusta Emily Pose by performing an abortion upon her, were arrested this afternoon, and are held to await the coroner's inquest. Both deny their guilt.

RELEASED.

Francis Howard, who was indicted in 1869 for complicity in alleged the drawback frauds of B. B. Caldwell, was to-day surrendered by his bail and was released in ten thousand dollars bail by Commissioner Shields.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Harmonia, from Hamburg, has arrived.

The steamship Lafayette, from Havre, has arrived.

LABOR REFORMERS.

The Labor Reformers are to hold a State Convention at Framingham on the first Wednesday in October.

AQUATIC.

The Yacht Races.

HALIFAX, August 29.—The weather is fine and there is a cool breeze, but hardly sufficient for the yachts. There was only one entry for the first race for provincial coasting fishing vessels of fifty tons. For the second race, for the same class of vessels of from twenty to fifty tons, eleven vessels were entered. The vessels started about nine o'clock. There were five buoys in all for the above kind of vessels. The race to-day is one of a local character and possess little interest. The city is crowded with strangers.

THE FOUR OARED RACE.

The Paris crew have backed out of the great four-oared race which takes place to-morrow, having concluded that the water is unsuitable for their boat. Their entry was made by telegraph, but they will be required to pay an entrance fee of one hundred dollars. They now propose to challenge the winners of the contest, in smooth water.

LATEST—RACE UNCERTAIN.

HALIFAX, August 30, 4 P. M.—The fog is increasing, and a drizzling rain has set in. There is a small chance of the race taking place to-day. The Paris crew are reported to have returned, and are going to row. Public opinion in St. Johns drove them back, and the feeling against them here is very strong.

NEW ORLEANS.

State Officer Ejected.

NEW ORLEANS, August 30.—Governor Warmouth yesterday issued an order suspending George Bovee, Secretary of State, and appointing F. J. Herron, formerly United States Marshal, to discharge the duties of the office until the Legislature acts upon the subject of Bovee's offence, and that the Government charge was promulgating knowingly, wilfully, unlawfully and with the purpose of imposing upon the people of the State as a law, that which he knew has not become a law, a bill passed by the last Legislature, known as the Crescent City Water Works Bill. Bovee, upon refusing to surrender the office, was forcibly ejected by a metropolitan policeman.

STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

The steamship Coates, Captain Whitman, arrived at the Southwest Pass this evening. She brings the crew and passengers rescued from the steamship Mississippi, wrecked on the 24th in a hurricane off Hillsborough Inlet, Florida. All on board were saved. The vessel and cargo are probably a total loss. The Mississippi, Captain Henry, sailed from New York for New Orleans August 19th, with a full cargo of assorted merchandise, mostly dry goods and shoes, valued at half a million dollars. The vessel was Clyde built, of the Merchants' Line, belonged to Wm. F. Weld & Co., of Boston, classed A 1, and valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

INDIANA

Bold Highway Robbery.

TERRE HAUTE, August 30.—A bold highway robbery was committed within two miles from this city to-day upon the person of Rev. August Reigleman, a French Catholic priest, and a gentleman who has been for five years a missionary in China, landed in New York a few days ago, and came here this morning on his way to St. Louis. He stayed here an hour or two, and started to walk to St. Mary's Catholic Seminary, 4 miles distant, intending to take the evening train from that point. When well out in the out of town he was attacked by three men, one of whom knocked him senseless with a club. On coming to his senses he found that all his money, his watch and a portion of his clothing had been stolen, and he had been tied to a tree in a secluded place. With much difficulty he at length released himself and made his way to town and reported the facts at police headquarters.

STEEL TIPPED RAILS.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 30.—The track laying on the Paris and Decatur Railroad with steel tapped rails was formally inaugurated at Indianapolis to-day by driving the first spike—a silver one, furnished by the citizens of Paris, Ill. It caused great rejoicing, the bands playing and cannon firing.

GEORGIA.

The State Railroad.

ATLANTA, August 30.—The archives of the State Railroad were to-day turned over to a committee of citizens. This action was the result of a series of prosecutions carried on for several days past, during which the late Auditor, Treasurer, General Ticket Agent, Master Mechanic and several merchants have been held to answer for frauds on the treasury. The road is exclusively the property of the State.

MUTINY AT SEA.

SAVANNAH, August 30.—The crew of the British bark Mona, Hatfield master, having mutinied at sea, the captain was compelled to shoot one of the mutineers, though only slightly wounding him. On the ship's arrival at Darien, Ga., the captain was arrested by the negroes of that place and put in jail. He was released yesterday, and is now in this city. The case will be submitted to the British Minister at Washington.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* makes this statement: "It is a fact not generally known that the Indiana pig iron can be used to better advantage in making steel by the Bessemer process than any other metal in the country. The steel works at Johnstown, Pa., in the very midst of the best iron-producing region of that State, are counting the cost of purchasing and freighting Indiana pig iron from Clay county, Ind., to Johnstown, Pa., with a view to its consumption in the manufacture of steel rails at that point. Now that it has been demonstrated beyond question that the raw block coal of Indiana is the best known fuel for the manufacture of steel, capitalists will begin to inquire if the steel rails cannot be made and sold most economically and profitably in the locality where the best coal and the best pig iron are produced side by side."

Dr. LISLE, of London, says that he has cured twenty-one cases of cholera out of twenty-five by administering a solution of five parts of sulphate of copper to one hundred parts of distilled water, about thirty drops of Sydenham's laudanum, and four ounces of sugar and water. Dr. Drouet advocates a solution of castor oil in collodian being applied with a brush to the abdomen. The mixture forms a waterproof film which prevents perspiration, and vomiting and cramps are instantly arrested.

WISCONSIN.

Republican State Convention.

MADISON, August 30.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Every district in the State was fully represented. Mr. Evans, of Waukesha, was made temporary Chairman and George C. Hastleton, of Grant, President. An informal ballot for Governor

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.

ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.

CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. R. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUINGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼@96c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50½f.

DO NOT forget the primary meetings on Saturday.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾.

REMEMBER the municipal primary meetings on Saturday afternoon.

NO GOOD Republican will stay away from the primary meetings next Saturday afternoon.

NO REPUBLICAN voter can well afford to absent himself from the primary meetings on Saturday.

AMERICAN credit in Europe daily grows better and stronger, the natural result of the successful and honest conduct of the national finances by the Republican administration.

THE *Republikaner* is coming out in a new role. It is now the only comic paper published in the city. Yesterday it had an article headed: "The Democratic party, the party of progress."

CHARLESTON and other southern cities are greatly alarmed over the presence of yellow fever. Stringent sanitary measures are being adopted to prevent the terrible disease from assuming the form of an epidemic.

THE recent election held in West Virginia has undoubtedly resulted in a majority of a thousand or more in favor of holding a convention for the adoption of a new State Constitution.

DEMOCRATS as well as Republican taxpayers are interested in the primary meetings on Saturday. The former, debarred of the privilege of participating in the contest, are anxious that their Republican neighbors should place only worthy men in nomination, inasmuch as they will thus secure the election.

REPUBLICANS, you owe it as a duty to yourselves, the political minority and to all tax-payers to attend the primary meetings on Saturday next. The people demand at your hands fair and honorable men as candidates, for in all probability your nomination on Saturday will prove equivalent to an election.

ALL THE CITY PAPERS should copy the *small pox cure* which we publish this morning. Its extraordinary efficacy is vouched for by a lady of great intelligence and of the highest respectability—one who would not write as she does except under strong convictions of the entire truth of her testimony.

MEMPHIS has another avenger of woman's honor in the person of a gentleman named J. W. S. Brown, who shot and killed Captain J. T. Adams, the seducer of his daughter and who refused to make the only reparation an honorable man can make—by marriage. While Brown will possibly be justified by a jury of his peers, still he should not escape punishment commensurate with his crime. There are many other ways to obtain satisfaction for wrongs inflicted than by the commission of murder, and the sooner people learn the fact the better for general society.

DEMOCRATIC CONSISTENCY.

"As regards the term so often repeated, the Democracy made no new 'departure,' nor were 'new departures' necessary. The principles of the party remained unchanged."

The above is taken from the *Post's* report of Mr. John H. Bailey's speech, on accepting the position of presiding officer at the recent Democratic County Convention, and of course must be accepted as genuine. So then we find that in Allegheny county the principles of the Democratic party remain unchanged, according to Mr. Bailey, who is presumed to speak for the party. Right here we would like to ask the *Post* if it endorses this statement of the President of the Democratic Convention. Will it oblige us with a candid answer? Democracy in *State* Convention, a little while ago, resolved that the old warfare against the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and the national constitution should cease; and that those amendments having been ratified in a constitutional manner, were recognized as binding on all good citizens. It is very well known that the "whole stock in trade" of Democracy during the past year or two, was deadly opposition to these amendments and open hostility to the manner of their adoption. They cried out in the bitterness of their hate, that the Ranical party had forced "negro suffrage upon the people," and "at the point of the bayonet compelled the unreconstructed States to ratify the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments." They proclaimed that such "tyranny would never be yielded to," and that open war would be kept up until the "illegal amendments" should be expunged from the constitution. This was the position of the Democracy of the entire country up until Mr. Vallandigham proclaimed the theory of the "New Departure." By this was meant that opposition to the constitutional amendments and the reconstruction measures of Congress should be withdrawn, and the issues of the war were to be accepted as established facts. Negro suffrage was to be submitted to, and earnest endeavors were to be made throughout the country to secure the vote of the blacks for Democracy. All old issues were to be buried out of sight, and the battle with the Republicans was to be continued on a platform calling solely for economy, retrenchment, and a reduction of taxation. To this the Democracy of Ohio, in State convention, assented. Pennsylvania followed shortly after, and since that, the adhesion of that party to the new principles, the new platform, or as it is most commonly known, the "New Departure," has been given by every subsequent State North, which has held a general convention. The old forms have been overthrown; the old battle has been declared lost; the approval of the party has been reluctantly, we believe dishonestly given to the measures deemed necessary in the reconstruction and reorganization of the South ern States. And yet in the face of these well known and universally accepted facts Mr. President Bailey has the assurance to stand up in an Allegheny county convention and state that "the principles of the party remain unchanged." Either this representative Democrat spoke untruthfully, or the actions of Democracy have been a glaring LIE, during the past few months. Assuredly, they formerly did denounce the reconstruction measures of Congress, and the accompanying amendments to the National Constitution, as "illegal, unconstitutional, VOID." Just as assuredly, if their professions are worth the paper they were written upon, they now withdraw their opposition to these measures, and accept them as established facts, binding in every way, and recognizing their entire validity by pronouncing them "adopted in a constitutional manner." These were the *principles* of their party, almost entire. Opposition to "negro suffrage," and civil rights to the colored man; such as the right to sit on juries, and appear in the witness box, to hold office, and attend the common schools of the land, the same as the whites. Does Mr. President Bailey pretend to say this was not so? He surely will not, neither will his well known intelligence permit him to deny that the so called "New Departure" of the Democracy relinquishes the old fight, and recognizes the new order of things, caused by the measures of reconstruction, the amendments and the laws made pursuant thereto. Then why does he state in his address to the assembled Democracy, that there was no New Departure necessary and that their principles remained unchanged? Possibly he thinks so, and therein differs from the platform of the State Convention. Doubtless *his* principles are unchanged, and remain as they were when our country was in its death struggle. We believe they are, and further, we believe those, of all who agreed with him then, are unchanged. Jeff Davis is of this opinion, and A. H. Stephens is of the same mind, so is Mr. Bailey, at heart, and differs only from his fellows in the fact that he dares to affirm so publicly. He does not endorse the "New Departure," and is bold enough to say so, right in the teeth of Democracy. He still opposes negro suffrage and colored civil rights, the new amendments, and with Frank Blair spurns the reconstruction amendments. He is only consistent, and refuses to turn his back on his professions. So we believe every Democrat is, and time will prove it. So we have from time to time affirmed, and any who thinks them honest and sincere in their new principles, which utterly ignore those of the past, are fit subjects for Dixmont or some similar institution. We thank Mr. Bailey for his frankness. He spoke truly when he stated that no departure was needed from their old professions. Those professions were made by the heart, and remain there, in spite of the efforts of time-serving demagogues. The masters of the Democracy, rulers of the "Northern mudsills," repudiate, and loathe the craven spirit which dictated this last surrender of their cause. The South has spoken the word, which breaks the cherished idol of the northern doughface. They will *not* accept the measures imposed upon them by the "Radical usurpers;" but will toil on, and fight on, trusting, as they did when they tore down the flag of their country and trampled it in the dust, to the justice of their cause, weak but not despondent, and their northern allies will do likewise. Mr. Bailey knows this, the *Post* knows it too, but unlike him, it has not the courage or honesty to say so.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

The Pittsburgh GAZETTE accuses the Harrisburg *Telegraph* of "bitterness" towards Mr. Evans, the defaulting State agent, whereupon the *Telegraph* came back on the GAZETTE as follows:

"We are exposing the extensive Democratic robberies in New York, and as a faithful Republican cannot sanction open robberies in our State, even if committed by Republicans. We only know of two other Republicans papers in the State, besides the GAZETTE, that are disposed to sanction this defalcation, and one of the two is strongly suspected of being in the "Ring." We hope our brother of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE is not on intimate terms with Evans.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

"We hope our brother of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE is not on intimate terms with Evans." The *Telegraph* is right. It does the Republican party no good to attempt to apologize for Evans.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* prefers very grave charges against the Pennsylvania State Agent who was charged with the collection of our war claims against the United States Government. It openly charges that he is a defaulter to the amount of $365,000 due the State. The matter should be thoroughly investigated by the proper authorities and the truth or falsity of the very serious charges promptly ascertained.—*Pittsburgh* GAZETTE.

The State Treasurer very justly demands that the full amount, dollar for dollar, collected from the General Government should be paid over to the State, and then make the settlement of the commission on the sum so paid in, an after consideration. We have no doubt but the matter will be satisfactorily settled to all parties, and the alleged fraud will settle down into an ordinary business transaction wherein parties differed as to how some things should be done.—*Pittsburgh* GAZETTE.

Thus it stood for some time, and the present State officers insist that he should pay to the State the entire collections, and when the amount is determined, his proper commission will be returned to him. Mr. Evans thinks "possession is nine points in the law," evidently, and prefers holding the whole amount claimed by him, until the matter is settled. We do not find anything else of this defalcation. The trial which is being brought against the State agent may develope further information, or a different state of affairs entirely from the above, but until then, we prefer to believe the matter as we have stated it.—*Pittsburgh* GAZETTE.

In reply to the above gratuitous attacks of our cotemporaries, we merely point to the extracts cut from our writings upon this subject. We wrote and gave our opinions in the light of the facts, as we understood them, and did not seek to apologize for Mr. Evans. It appeared to us, just as we have stated it, like a dispute as to the amount of his commissions, but as intimated in one of the above extracts "*future investigations may develop further information, or a different state of affairs entirely from the above.*" We have waited for this investigation, before we would permit ourselves to condemn State Agent George O. Evans, or anybody else. We have now received such indubitable evidence that we are prepared to say he is not only a defaulter to the state in a large amount, but he is at this moment a runaway from that justice which he has outraged. Mr. Evans cannot be found. State Treasurer Mackey has made information against him, and Governor Geary has been asked for a requisition to bring him from New York, whither he is supposed to be secreted. In further reply to our friends we will say we never heard of Mr. Evans before, did not know such a man existed, and judged him only by such evidence as we could get.

We now have additional evidence on the matter, and shall give it to our readers. This has just been discovered, and was not suspected before.

First.—It appears from the record that the State agent, George O. Evans, received up to August 26, 1870, $97,841.86 more than the whole amount of the ten per cent. commissions, on all the money collected, counting the credit to the State of $1,910,597.92, as money collected. At that date the whole amount collected was $2,231,725.87, and his full commission would be $223,172.58, instead of which he held in his hands, $321,014.44 or $97,841.46 more than he could pretend to justify even by his exorbitant claim.

Second.—It further appears that in the spring of 1870, at the request of the Governor, Auditor General Hartranft, who had received no report, and had no knowledge of the adjustment of the claims, placed other claims in the hands of Evans, amounting to $815,589.33. At the time of doing so he distinctly notified Evans that he would not allow him a commission of ten per cent., and required Evans to sign a paper agreeing that the commission should be fixed by the Auditor General, and that it should be equitable and just. Of these claims Evans received the whole amount, and in violation of his agreement, is holding ten per cent. of the whole amount, or $81,558.89.

This is a direct and positive violation of the specific agreement made with Auditor General Hartranft, and of itself is sufficient to prove him not only a defaulter but a downright thief. No chance is left him here to claim the right to hold his commission, as it had not, and so far has not been fixed, but on the contrary the Auditor General absolutely refused to allow him ten per cent.

Another feature in this case is, the law under which Evans holds his appointment does not fix his commission at ten per cent, and therefore he is not justified in holding that amount, even allowing his right to do so, if his compensation had been fixed and definite. When the law was passed it could not, of course, be known what amount of the State claims would be allowed and paid by the general government, and the commission for collecting and attending to those claims, could not be named, as the work could not be anticipated, therefore the law was enacted to read, "that the commissions should *in no case exceed ten per cent.*" Under this the Governor and Auditor General might have decided the work worth only one per cent. and considering the amount of time and labor given, we think this would have been quite sufficient. We mention this because some have been disposed to find fault with the law, for allowing such an exorbitant commission, when the fact is the law does, when properly interpreted, nothing of the kind. If the collections had amounted to a few hundred thousand dollars, ten per cent. might not have been too much for the service; but when they run into the millions it is quite a different matter.

Now we are for the most complete and thorough investigation of this entire transaction from beginning to end. Let the investigation include the contract made by Governor Geary, and also the one made by Hartranft with Evans. Let the late State Treasurers be examined, and let nothing be left undone which will throw the least light upon the subject. If Evans is alone in his defalcation, or if he has accomplices let the truth be known, no matter who it exposes. The Republican party is held responsible for the conduct of its officers, and we can well afford to be foremost in calling out for a thorough and complete investigation. Let the guilty suffer. The people of Pennsylvania are indebted to State Auditor Hartranft, and Treasurer Mackey, and we are authorized to say that these gentlemen will push the matter to the remotest end. A capias has been issued against Evans, in order to collect the whole amount by civil suit. To prevent the serving of this, Evans has fled out of the State. An information was yesterday made against him by State Treasurer Mackey, charging him with larceny by bailee, and in order to cause his arrest, the Governor must issue a requisition at once. We understand he hesitates to do so, claiming want of authority. He must not hesitate, but issue it at once. Evans must not be allowed to escape, and any one abetting him, will be held equally responsible with him. Governor Geary should act promptly and aid the Treasurer if he wishes to escape suspicion. We hope to be able to announce the arrest of Evans before we go to press. Once secured, we will be able to obtain a thorough investigation, and if rumors are at all reliable more persons than Evans will be found connected with the fraudulent transaction.

Making Fun of the New Scientific Theory.

The London *Times* comments upon Sir William Thomson's hypothesis, as follows:

We despise these aerolites. Some of the biggest are in the British Museum and they are very stupid things, not at all likely to produce a new variety of the human race, or any other kind of animal. Nay, they don't seem likely to grow mouldy. But what if this world, as it whizzes along through a universe full of small shot, should one day encounter its match, in the shape of a small planet, or the fragment of an exploded planet? The huge fragments would certainly dint, perhaps crack, our surface, give the earth a horrid scrape, and send a chain of mountains, some forests, a kingdom or two, millions of men, and still more millions of other living things, right into space, perhaps into another world that wanted vivifying and peopling. There you have at once what may have happened with this planet some thousand or million years ago, and what may happen again to-morrow. A large mass of us—England, or Ireland, a piece of the Great Sahara, or Paris, or Berlin—may be brushed off in a moment and sent on its journey. Of course it would make an immense sensation in the watery world of Jupiter or the gaseous consistency of Saturn. It would be new life to those outlandish worlds—that is, if the life it took with it survived the journey and stood the new climate. * * We feel like children at the play, not disposed to bother ourselves much about the sense or consistency of the piece acting before our eyes, or just over, but thinking only what the next piece will be, and whether it will not be still more striking, extravagant, and absurd.

The Bank of France.

M. Michael Chevalier has a long article in the *Debats* in which he calls the attention of M. Thiers to the perilous condition of the Bank of France. The perils are to be found in two simple rows of figures to be found in the last published weekly statement of its position. Capital of the Bank—182,000,000; there is one row. Bank notes in circulation—1,963,900,000; there is the other. It has in circulation bank notes to the amount of more than ten times its capital. The State has borrowed from the Bank one milliard 350 millions, and proposes to increase this by 200 more—that is, borrowing from the Bank about eight times its entire capital. The Bank is able to make these enormous advances by a mere fiction—by the indefinite creation of paper money. In August last, when the pressure became hard, the Government of the Empire secured for the Bank permission to raise its note issue to the prodigious sum of 2,400 millions, or about double what it usually required. These issues have made money plentiful in France; they have been a great help to the country, and there is no sign as yet that the bank note is depreciated. But for all that M. Chevalier argues the situation is perilous, and ought not to be continued. It is because he knew that he could fall back upon the bank that M. Thiers asked for a loan of only two milliards instead of the two and a half milliards which were at first deemed necessary, and M. Chevalier argues that it would have been much better to have borrowed the other half milliard, and to have removed the pressure upon the resources of the Bank.

How They Do It in New Jersey.

A facetious correspondent of the Washington *Chronicle* has discovered in New Jersey why the new towns grow so fast. He says:

It seems that these Jerseyites first club together and select a handsome tract near the line of a railroad to New York, divide it up into lots, and before half the land is cleared of underbrush and forest they lay out their streets and avenues, and pave them with wood. They then invite a host of wealthy New Yorkers out to see the place, and instead of driving them over the native red clay, which would disgust even a resident of Swampoodle, they drive them over clean smooth pavements, and show each and every person just the place he ought to purchase and build upon. Then these New Yorkers go home and consult their other halves about it sometimes, and the next day they roll two or three barrels of greenbacks out of their cellars, make contracts, and in six months the pavements are lined with handsome villas, and a new town has sprung into existence. Then those sly old foreigners, the Jerseyites, whose pocket-books have meanwhile waxed fat, dance around in a ring and sing praises.

SCIENTIFIC.

ENCKE'S periodical comet returns to its perihelion next January.

THERE are probably not as many as a hundred stars whose light takes less than twelve years to travel to the earth.

LONDON gas is poisoned by the presence, in large quantities, of the bi-sulphide of carbon—a substance injurious alike to the health of the consumer and to the furniture of his house.

RECENTLY Dr. Peters discovered a small planet in the constellation Aquarius, being the twelfth discovered by him in little more than ten years. Dr. Peters will soon lead European astronomers in this line of discovery.

DISTILLATION, as a convenient domestic means of purifying water, is recommended by the *Engineer* in preference to filtration. It yields absolutely pure water, which, although flat and unrefreshing to drink, is excellent for the toilet, and for making tea and coffee.

NATIVE zinc, in its metallic state, a condition in which it is very rarely found, has been discovered in a basaltic rock near Melbourne, Australia. The metal has also been detected as one of the constituents of a peculiar violet flower which grows on the hills of Rhenish Prussia.

MR. CHILD, of Exeter College, Oxford, a recent writer on physiological experiments, contends that the degree of sensibility to pain in mankind varies directly with the increase of civilization, so that the more highly civilized a man is, the more he will suffer from a given cause productive of pain

THE famous pitch lake in the island of Trinidad was visited recently by Canon Kingsley, on his recent West Indian trip. It covers an area of ninety-nine acres, and contains millions of tons of pitch. In a colder climate, the buried vegetable matter, which the heat of the tropics has transformed into asphalt and oil, would have been changed instead into peat and coal. So say the geological surveyors of the island.

PROF. HIND, the distinguished English astronomer, recently laid before the Royal Astronomical Society of London an ephemeris of Turtle's periodical comet, from which it appears that the comet arrives at perihelion on the last day of November next, and that for some months before perihelion passage, it may be seen with high telescopic powers in the region of the Lynx and Leo Minor. This comet was last seen in 1858.

THE area of the English county of Middlesex is 282 square miles. It is one of the smallest counties in the country. In order to convey some distinct idea of the immense rain-producing power exerted by the sun, Mr. Proctor has calculated that the force expended in the production of one day's steady rain over this area would be equivalent to a mechanical power able to raise one thousand million tons to a height three miles above the surface of the earth!

VERY few persons among those who listen to the many noises produced by insects in the summer months, are aware that what they hear is not due to the voices of the creatures from which the sounds come. No insect has a voice, properly so called; that is, no insect emits through the mouth a sound primarily due to the expulsion of air from the lungs. Indeed, an insect does not use its mouth for utterance of any kind. The noises made by different species are due to mechanical arrangements of their bodies.

THE appearance, not long since, of the planet Venus in a sunlit sky, early in the afternoon, excited much interest, and the street corners of the lower part of the city were crowded with gazers as if at a musical spectacle. Even comets have been seen by daylight on some occasions. Sir John Hershel says that such an occurrence is very uncommon, though by no means singular; and he mentions that the great comet of 1843 was seen at noonday quite close to the sun, both at Halifax and Madrid, and before sunset at the Cape of Good Hope. The light of the full is of course too faint ever to appear in the day time.

THE wasting away of sandstone and granite is largely attributed, by Dr. Rob Patrick Paris, to the development of a minute lichen upon them. This plant is so destructive that in fifty years it could and would wholly destroy the beautiful marble sculptures in the park at Versailles, unless measures were taken to check its attacks. The destructive influences of a moist climate upon rocks are conspicuously illustrated by the famous obelisk of Luxor, in Paris. Forty years ago it was brought from Egypt, where it had stood perfect and unchanged during forty centuries; yet it is now full of small cracks, and completely bleached out.

THE Corinne *Journal* asserts that by recent chemical analysis it has been ascertained that the water of Great Salt Lake is losing its saline properties at a rate that, if it continues in the same ratio as the last ten years have shown, will freshen it altogether within the present century. A theory is advanced by one of the Yale men that the salt in the lake has not been deposited there more than 2500 years, and that the changes in the lake from fresh to salt occurs at periods of from five to ten centuries. It is also stated that the alkalies and salts of the basin will, in time, give place to another condition, governed by the atmosphere, out of which tropic luxuriance and giant growth of timber are to come.

IT is a noteworthy fact that all the dyes with which we now familiar are the results of comparatively recent chemical research. Woad was the favorite dye in early times, of the inhabitants of Britain, but in the reign of Queen Elizabeth it made way for indigo, which is now in turn being fast supplanted by the exquisite dyes which modern chemistry has succeeded in extracting from coal tar. It seems hardly probable, however, that the colors thus obtained will equal in durability the famed Tyrian purple, concerning which it is said that when the Greeks sacked the treasury of Darius, they found a quantity of cloth dyed with it which retained its brilliant coloring after the lapse of a hundred years.

THE extent of man's knowledge as to the longevity of most animals is far more limited than is generally supposed. Darwin, in reply to a request from Mr. Lankester, says that he has no information as to the longevity of the nearest wild representatives of our domestic animals. Mr. Thomas Bell, an able writer on Reptiles states with regard to them, that the opportunities of observation are few, and the results necessarily uncertain. Dr. Gunther of the British Museum, who has made the study of fishes a specialty, declares that there is scarcely anything known of the age and causes of death of various fishes. An exception exists in reference to insects, since we know the duration of life of a large number of them.

SAYS the London *Lancet*: Physicians of late have magnified nitrogen. Nearly all disease has been hown to be a defect of it it in the tissues that were supposed to use it up entirely and to need constant fresh supplies of it. "More food, and food of the nitrogenous order," has been the popular prescription of late for nearly everything, from catarrh to cancer, and from dyspepsia to delirium. It is known that the elimination of nitrogen from the system takes place from the kidneys and bowels; and the amount which passes out is regulated by that which passes in, rather than by mental or bodily work, as generally supposed. "I believe, from experience," says Dr. Parkes, "though speaking with great reserve, that the almost exclusively animal diet sometimes given in fevers is not so useful in sustaining strength as is supposed; and that, if it were not for the loss of appetite which limits the supply, we should perceive more clearly the bad effects." He thinks that in fever, starches and fat should be used more freely.

A SUBSTANCE known as apomorphia, discovered by Dr. Matthiessen and Mr. Wright, a year or two ago, promises, according to Dr. Gee to be of some importance in a medical point of view. It is obtained by subjecting chloride of morphia for several hours to the action of strong hydrochloric acid at a high temperature. Chloride of apomorphia is the result from which the base can be separated; but as it is very stable, the salt has been generally used. The principle chemical differences of apomorphia from morphia consists in having one molecule less of water It is a white crystalline powder, soluble in thirty parts of cold and much less of warm water, and its special functions is its remarkable emetic powers, which act rapidly and certainly. According to Dr. Gee, it always produces favorable results when employed by a single dose. As the salt is free from any alcoholic irritant preparation, it can be used hypodermatically. A very small dose is 1-5 of a grain by the mouth, or 1-10 by hypodermic injection (which answers the purpose much more rapidly and freely) while the action, unlike that of other emetics, is not accompanied or followed by any ill effects. In general, the vomiting seems to put an end to itself, there being no subsequent nausea. Attention has lately been called to this drug on account of its important qualities as an emetic, since no other substances, as such can be administered by subcutaneous injection; and all others are bulky, uncertain and generally produce distressing nausea and depression.

WACHTEL, the great German tenor, is bringing a carefully selected opera troupe to this country from Germany.

A Minotaur.

A queer boy baby has been born on Coney Island. The New York *Star* says: "In the first place, the entire face and cranium and part of the neck was covered with a short, crisp coat of hair. The head was not round, and conformed as that of a human being, for the forehead seemed to incline suddenly from the top of the cranium and terminated in a sort of snout, exactly similar to that of a bull. The nostrils were distended and large, while the mouth was wide and outstretched and with the exact appearance of a member of the bovine species. But more strange than all were a couple of sharp protuberances in the receding forehead, composed of a fleshy substance, and having the exact appearance of a pair of horns. The boy thus far has developed the most decided instincts of the species to which he seems to belong. From the first he has refused his mother's milk, and will taste of nothing but cow's milk. He also emits a curious sound altogether unhuman, but gives vent to a cry closely resembling the bellowing of a bull. A visitor offered the waif some grass to eat on the strength of it, but this the baby utterly refuses, no doubt because of its tender age."

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET.... CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet those troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet.

They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

MEDICINAL WATERS.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO. have, in addition to all the nicely flavored syrups to furnish their magnificent marble palace fountain, just received invoices of 100 packages of medicinal waters, including the Hathorn and Congress Waters of Saratoga, the Magnetic Waters of St. Louis, Michigan, and the Blue Lick Waters of Kentucky, all fresh from native fountains, and for sale in all quantities at their store, corner of PENN AND SIXTH STREETS. The cures here specified are unsurpassed by any in the world for the cure of the diseases to which they are specially adapted, such as intestinal derangements, chronic rheumatism and neuralgia, and affections of the kidney and bladder. Many expensive journeys may be saved by resorting to Burns' for these health giving waters.

WILTED DOWN.

Ask the man who complains of "wilting down" in torrid weather what he has done to sustain his system under the extra strain imposed on his vitality. He may tell you that he has tried a variety of cathartics to purify his blood and brighten his spirits. Under such treatment, of course, his strength has given way, and his energies have become exhausted. What he requires is a restorative, not a depletant. His blood is thin; his nerves have lost their natural tension, and nature demands to be renovated and reinforced. The means is within the reach of all. For nearly a score of years, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been building up broken constitutions, bracing and strengthening attenuated frames, and affording comfort, ease, and hope to thousands. As a preventive of the epidemics which make such havoc with the health of the inhabitants of new settlements this famous tonic is certainly without a rival. Perhaps the principle portion of its world-wide fame is attributable to its astonishing cures of dyspepsia, and all forms of indigestion. But these are not a moiety of its triumphs. All the types of biliousness yield to its persistent use. It is a regulating medicine of the highest order; and its effect upon the secretions, when irregular, is most salutary.

Imposition of the grossest character is sought to be practiced upon the community by vendors, who recommend under the name of "bitters," fiery compounds of a dangerous character, which they attempt to substitute for the great national remedy. Shun all such nostrums, and see that you have the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, properly authenticated by label, name and stamp, and sold in bottles only.

SELLERS' Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and intoxicating materials, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,

Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE NO MONEY RETURNED, and had only three bottles refunded.

Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.

PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins. Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts Threads, Nails, &c., which they which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:y13

Looking Glasses.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.

FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. jy4:p55-TTHS

DALZELLS & TOWNSEND,
Pork Packers
AND
PROVISION DEALERS,
Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.
247 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
197

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The finest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.

235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

Popular Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Woolen Yarns

IN PLAIN, MIXED AND FANCY COLORS.

At 6¼c., Children's Balmoral Hose.
At 12½c., Ladies' Merino Hose.
At 37½c., Gents' Calico Shirts.
At 50c., Gents' Calico Shirts.
At 31c., Ladies' Good Poplin Skirts.
At $2, Ladies' Woollen Shawls, worth $3.50.
At $2.25, Ladies' Striped Woolen Shawls, worth $4.

SHIRT FRONTS,

Cl se and Open—all Grades and Styles.

Table Doylies, Table Napkins, Lamp Mats, Laces and Embroideries,
Velveteens and Silk Finished Velvets.
Satins and Trimming Silks,
New Hats, Ribbons and Flowers,
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,

At the Lowest Prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.

Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.

THE "ZIMMERMAN WATCH."

This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Prodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.

FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap27:p57

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUESDAY, Aug. 29, 1871,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Great Bargains.

At 12½c., double width Alpacas,
At 12½c., Dark Delaines, some of the best.
At 18½c., Dark Armures,
At 22½c., Tycoon Repps,
At 18½c. Box Kod Barred Flannels,
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels,
At 62½c., Plaid Opera Flannels.

New Poplin Plaids.

Black Alpaca Lustres, superior finish.
Mourning Dress Goods,
Block and Colored Dress Silks,
Japanese Robes, all colors, at attractive prices.

At 6¼ Cents,

FAST COL'D PRINTS.

At 8½c., Fast Colored Prints, extra good for price
At 12½c., a superior article 4-4 Bleached Muslin,
At 12½c., Wide Heavy Linen Toweling.
At 25c., 6-4 Gray Table Linen.
At 25c., 6-4 Loom Linen,
At 8½c., White Huck Towels, Turkey red border.
At 25c., Unbleached Huck Towels, extra large size.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Housekeeping Dry Goods.

New Dress and Shirting Calicoes,
Waterproof Cloths, Cassimeres and Jeans,
Flannels, Blankets, Comforts and Quilts,

At the Lowest Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,"

(Late Hill & Adams,)

Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE

Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,

This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amo nt of shrinkage, sets about as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to haul we therefore sell cheaper than any other in the market.

REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division Penna. R. R. Co.
URIAH BLOCK, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.

Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

Send for Price List. mv13:n36

PROPOSED

Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be It Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the followin

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au26:dtl

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, on dated 1873, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my7:tf85

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

and PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

School Bonds,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST

PER ANNUM.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1871.

Gold steady and fluctuating between 112¾@112¾. Loans were made from 1-32 to flat for borrowing and 2 per cent for carrying. Clearances thirty-six millions. The cliques threaten to make cash gold scarce again. Exports today, $146,000. In Government bonds the market volume of business is on the increase and prices are strong, particularly for the later issue of 5-20s. The offering for bonds at the Assistant Treasury to-day amounted to $2,991,400, at 112.41 to 112.89; awards one million, at from 112.41 to 112.62. The stock market has been excited and active, with large transactions in Wabash, which advanced from 65¾ to 68. The rise in Wabash started the whole market on an upward turn; Erie advanced from 20¾@21¾, Pittsburgh, 118½@122, St. Joseph 38@45 for common and from 83@85 for preferred; other changes were less important. The market the close was firm and strong, being the highest point of the afternoon. The sharp advance induced sales, to realize profits, which caused a temporary check to the upward movement. The undertone of the market is strong, and most stocks are held firmly. The Post says the advance on Wabash was caused by a report that the road is to be virtually consolidated with the Lake Shore. The Lake Shore people have been buying for some the stock. Money easy at 2@3 per cent. State bonds dull and steady.

Government—Coupons of 1881, 115¾; 5-20s of '62, 114⅜; do 64, 114⅜; do '65, 114⅜; do new '67, 113¾; do '68, 114; 10-40s, 114¾; currency 6s, 115¾.

State Bonds—Missisippi 97¾; Tennessee, old 78; do new 73¾; Virginia, new 70; do old, 64¾; North Carolina, old 44; new do, 25.

Miscellaneous—Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Mariposa preferred, 45; do preferred, 6; Adams Express, 84¾; Wells Fargo do, 55¾; American Merchants' Union Express do, 55¾; Pacific Mail, 52¾; New York Central, 99¾; Serip, 89¾; Erie, 20¾; preferred, 50¾; Harlem, 129¾; do preferred, 130; Reading, 115¾; Michigan Central, 120¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 92¾; Fort Wayne, 97¾; do preferred, 91¾; Rock Island, 111¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 67¾; do preferred, 84; Fort Wayne, 100; Mariposa, 27¾; do preferred 59¾; C. & A. 120¾; do preferred, 121¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 45¾; C. C. C. & I., 94; C. & A. 120; Illinois Central, 135; Union Pacific, 32¾; Central Pacific bonds, 106¾; Union Pacific, 88¾.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	118¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114
U. S. 5-20s '64	114¾	C. P. R. R.	99
U. S. 5-20s '65	114¾	C. P. R. R.	100¾
U. S. 10-40s	114¾	Cy. Pacifics	116¾

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Tuesday, referring to the wheat market says: A good many settlement of August options were made to-day, the long interest being quite willing to run out at the current quotations. Opinions differ widely as to the amount of settlement yet to be done, one party asserting that it is only about 75,000 bu, while another stated it to be over a million bushels. If it should be the former, the bull interest will probably manage to squeeze on settlement day, though it will cost them heavily to keep up the market, so as to get the options for the seller August and for buyer September; it is understood that the last named will be called on Friday next. The result will prove to be a good thing for country holders who are able to sell on the top of the market; it will benefit no one else. Corners are generally like prize fights, in which the winner gets badly beaten.

—B. P. Baker & Co. send the following, dated New York, August 26:

We hand you the exports of breadstuffs to Europe for the week ending last night, viz:

Total shipments of wheat to Europe, 461,467 bu (92,741 bu more than last week)—Liverpool, 208,662 bu; Glasgow, 111,995 bu; Gloucester, 12,595 bu; C. T. O., 11,251 bu; Dunkirk, 45,099 bu; Jersey, 24,472 bu; Tauro, 8,265 bu; Southhampton, 16,132 bu; Rotterdam, 8,033 bu; Antwerp, 66,162 bu; Hamburg, 7,579 bu.

Total corn, 462,656 bu (309,765 bu more than last week)—Liverpool, 124,495 bu; Gloucester, 12,455 bu; Londonderry, 34,600 bu; Belfast, 32,515 bu; P. O. F. O. 19,509 bu; C. T. O., 47,073 bu.

Total flour, 11,151 bbls (5,705 bbls less than last week)—Liverpool, 3,100 bbls; Glasgow, 4,775 bbls; Antwerp, 1,596 bbls; Bremen, 160 bbls; Hamburg, 1,520 bbls.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, } Wednesday, August 30, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate soda, 4¾.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; we can report occasional small sales at 5@7 cts, as to quality.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 32@35c.

BUTTER—With continued light receipts and an active demand, fresh roll butter is firm and tending upward; we were reported sales to-day at 30@32, and even at the advance the supply is not equal to the demand. Common and medium grades quiet and unchanged.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very dull. Country Lard is still quoted at 8@8½.

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HOME NEWS.

Money in abundance can be had on good securities at Geo. B. Hill & Co.'s corner of Wood street and Third avenue.

Adjudged a Bankrupt.—Yesterday in the U. S. District Court, Joseph C. McPherson, the absconding merchant tailor, was adjudged a bankrupt in default of answer. The motion was made by Mr. Ewing, attorney for petitioning creditors.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a demijohn of Hollman's Imperial Wine Vinegar from Mr. T. K. Wilson, wholesale agent for Pittsburgh. It is of the finest quality imported, and for pickling and other purposes it is unsurpassed. It is now being extensively used, and its sale is increasing very fast. Sold by all first-class jobbers by the barrel, and also by the retail trade in quantities to suit.

Fingers Cut Off.—A young man named Brown, a cooper by trade, met with a very painful accident yesterday afternoon. He was, at the time of the accident, engaged in sawing oil barrel heads at the cooper shop of Haiys & Robertson, Taylor avenue, Allegheny, where he was employed, and by some ill-fortune, had his right hand caught by the saw and all the fingers taken off. He was carried to his home on Carroll street, and a physician called in who dressed his wounds.

A Priest in Trouble.—There was a case of some interest at the lock-up about two o'clock this morning. Father Francis Dunmeyer, pastor of the German Catholic Church, corner of Fulton street and Center avenue, was arrested and brought in by officer Johnson having been accused by Gustave Thevis, with stealing $100 from him. It seems that the two, with one A. L. Hoelscher, had been on a glorious drunk since noon yesterday, during which time the money was taken. As the money was not found in the priest's possession, the Captain dismissed the case, advising Thevis to make an information before the Mayor to-day.

The Lawrenceville and Evergreen Railway. This company organized yesterday at the office of J. J. Gillespie, 86 Wood street, this city, when the books were opened and quite a large amount of stock subscribed. The stockholders elected the following officers: Directors, Matthew Cridge, J. J. Gillespie, John R. Lawrence, G. W. Schmidt, John J. Williams, Christian Seibert, A. C. McClellan, James Taylor, Geo. H. Holtzman.

Matthew Cridge was chosen President, and Charles A. Colton Treasurer.

The construction of a narrow guage steam railway is contemplated by the company.

Turnpike Improvement.

Yesterday a case of some importance, especially to our rural population, was decided in the Court of Common Pleas. The case was one wherein the question was raised whether under the turnpike improvement acts, money which had been secured by taxation for the improvement of public sidewalks could be expended on sidewalks of roads owned by a corporation. The case was argued at some length, and yesterday Judge Stowe delivered an opinion, which was quite elaborate, but in substance was that money could be so expended in the improvement of any sidewalks, whether owned by a corporation or not.

Accident at Irwin.

An accident, that it seems strange was not attended with fatal results, occurred at Irwin's station a day or two since. A colored man named Adam Polmer was going to descend into a new well being dug for Dr. Merchand. The Doctor was not in him down, but before he could get hold of the windlass the foolish darkey grabbed the rope and swung himself off. The consequence was his rapidity. A man named Allsworth, who was at the bottom, had the presence of mind to stand close to the side of the well and dodge the descending man who brought the rope and windlass with him. The distance was for seven feet, and Polmer was badly hurt about the back and head. It is feared that the accident may be attended with serious results.

A Correction.

An item appeared in the papers of yesterday in which an unintentional injustice was done to Mr. Bernard Gray, the well known drove yard proprietor, of Allegheny. The item was founded on the incident of a runaway on Sixth street, the previous day. A young man was driving a horse attached to a buggy, and it becoming unmanageable, ran away with him. Mr. Gray, himself a very careful and experienced driver, came up on Penn avenue, and seeing the runaway horse coming towards him, endeavored to drive out of the way to avoid a collision, when the buggy of the young man, however, struck that of Mr. Gray and entirely demolished it, for which accident he was in no way responsible. He will bring action to recover damages from the careless driver. The imputation that Mr. Gray was under the influence of liquor at the time the accident occurred, as well as the assertion that he does not, and has not for a long time tasted any intoxicating drinks.

Almost a Fatal Accident.

A boy named Alonzo Brockett, aged seventeen, residing near McKeesport, in the employ of Mr. George Harrison, came very near losing his life, on Tuesday, under the following circumstances: It seems that Brockett was employed in assisting Mr. Harrison in the business of threshing in which he is employed. As the latter was feeding the machine they began at the farm of Mr. McCrea near Wilkinsburg. While the machine was in motion, Brockett, under the order of the engineer, located, placed his hand on a journal close to the "tumbling shaft." By some mischance the sleeve in his shirt was caught in the coupling pins of the shaft, and in its revolution he was thrown headlong over it, every strip of bedy clothing, with the exception of one save his boots. He was unhurt, with the exception of a few bruises.

A few days previous, Mr. Harrison was caught in a similar manner. He had his shoulder sprained and was badly bruised.

Search for a Husband.

We understand that a telegraph operator boarding at a house on Wylie street had a difficulty with his wife on Tuesday night which resulted in his leaving the house saying that he would not return. The wife and their only child retired shortly afterward. While they were sleeping, she alleges, the husband came into the room and stole the sleeping child from its crib, and carried it away with it. As he approached the door, the child awoke and cried, thus awakening the mother. She at once arose from the bed and sprang from bed to intercept her husband and get the child from him. He was too quick for her, however, and passed outside the door, closed it after him, and locked it on the outside. She succeeded in getting the door open in a while, but the husband and child had appeared with the little one. She started out upon the street, and accosting a policeman, told him her story and begged his assistance. Together they started in pursuit. They went to a house where she supposed her husband might have hidden, but admittance was denied them. She heard voices within, and felt quite sure were the voices of her husband and child. But finally they had to go away unsatisfied. Yesterday morning she made an information at an Alderman's office charging her husband with abduction and abandonment and a warrant was issued, and the search resumed but without success.

Small-Pox—An Infallible Cure.

We received yesterday the following letter from a lady now, as we learn from her letter, residing in Tennessee, but who some twenty-five years ago resided in this city, belonged to one of its best families, and was herself greatly esteemed for her more than ordinary intelligence and fine social qualities. We are thankful for the timely service rendered, and intended to render to those who may be afflicted with the most loathsome and infectious of all diseases. We hope our fellow-citizens and others will lose no time in testing the remedy and if found efficacious, certifying the same to the public without delay:

PARRY'S PLACE, CLARKSVILLE, } TENNESSEE, August 17, 1871.

I saw in a late paper that the small-pox was prevailing to an alarming extent in and around Pittsburgh. For the sake of suffering humanity I send you a receipt. It is an unfailing fate, and conquers in every instance. It will also cure the scarlet fever.

THE RECIPE.

Sulphate of Zinc, one grain.
Fox glove (digitalis) one grain.
Put with two tablespoonfuls of water.

When thoroughly mixed, add four (4) ounces of water.

Take a teaspoonful every hour. The disease will disappear in twelve (12) hours.

For children smaller doses.

If trial and advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease. You need not mention my name, but I will give it to you that you may know who sends this recipe.

CHURCH PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.

An Order from Court.

Several weeks ago the Trustees of the Methodist Protestant Church, Temperanceville, presented a petition in the Court of Common Pleas, asking privilege to sell their church property located in that borough. The petitioners stated that the ground had been purchased for $400 in 1867 by four members of the M. P. denomination, who believed that a society could be organized there. After the property was bought they obtained from three of their members sufficient money to put up a small frame house of worship, and commenced with ten members. The enterprise soon improved unsuccessful; they could not procure the services of a regular minister and finally the church was closed, in which condition it has since been. Believing that the money could be put to better use, they wished to sell the property, but in this were prevented because they could not give a proper deed, as some of the subscribers to the church had moved away. In this dilemma they appealed to Court for a special order, which was given yesterday.

By it the trustees are empowered to sell the property, pay off all debts of the church and hand the remainder into the regular Quarterly Conference" of the district, or the annual conference, if there is none of the other.

MANGLED TO DEATH.

Man Run Over and Killed by a Train of Cars.

A fatal accident occurred Tuesday night at Glendale station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, a freight train running over a man at that point, killing him instantly. It appears that the train had nearly reached the city, when it was discovered that the caboose at the rear had become detached. The train had come some distance before the absence of the caboose was discovered. Then it was stopped, and commenced backing to find the missing car. The rear lights were on the caboose, and, as we are informed, no lights were placed out on the end of the train when the backing commenced. After backing a part of the distance, the train struck and knocked down a man who was walking on the track. The cars passed over the unfortunate man, mangling him dreadfully, and killing him instantly. It would seem that he was walking toward the city, and it is thought that, after the freight train passed him he stepped upon the track in the rear of it, and walked, never dreaming of danger impending from the train he was following. The absence of the lights on the end car prevented him from seeing the train backing towards him. The body of the man was identified as that of John Neverman, a young German, twenty-four years of age, who lived at Glendale station. The remains were brought to the undertaking establishment of Fairman & Sampson. Mr. Neverman had lately rented a house at Glendale station and had ordered some furniture into it preparatory to his marriage, which was to take place next week. He had also but a few days before written a letter to a sister in Germany to come and live with him, and it is probable that she is now on her way to this country.

The Coroner empannelled a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest, but owning to the absence of material witnesses, the investigation was postponed.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute—Yesterday's Proceedings — Election of Officers — Announcement of the Death of Prof. Dean.

MORNING SESSION.

The morning session opened yesterday at nine and one-half o'clock with the singing of a beautiful piece of music by the choir.

Gen. James A. Ekin was then introduced and made a few remarks, thanking the teachers for the honor conferred upon him by making him an honorary member.

Rev. Wm. Mason Evans, in his inimitable style, delivered a recitation of Trowbridge's celebrated poem "The Vagabonds." The recitation of this excellent piece by Prof. Evans was truly excellent and added much to the morning's enjoyment.

Dr. Armstrong then delivered a lecture on the "Philosophy of Weight."

After a short recess, Miss Garfield read two selections, "The Well of St. Keyne" and "Nor Haven," in a pleasing manner.

A short address on the necessity of a Normal School in Pittsburgh was delivered by Prof. Monro.

The roll was then called, disclosing the fact that a large majority of the teachers were absent.

At the request of Prof. Burtt, Dr. Armstrong gave his views on the subject of "Social Professional and Training of Teachers," after which the meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Institute called to order by the President at two o'clock.

The election of officers being in order President Luckey appointed Messrs. McClymonds and Douglass tellers to receive the votes.

Mr. Eaton moved that all teachers of the city be allowed to vote.

A discussion here arose on the question "Who are members of the Institute?" in which Messrs. Crum, Ford, Burtt, Brubacher, Luckey and Hauck took part.

Mr. Eaton withdrew the motion of Mr. Eaton to the effect that all members of the Institute be allowed to vote for the officers, and all teachers of the city to vote for the committee on permanent certificates.

The motion as amended, passed. The election then took place, the following being the names of candidates:

Vice President—(two to elect)—L. H. Eaton, E. M. Stilt, G. P. Fulton, G. N. Monro.

Executive Committee—(three to elect)—W. R. Ford, E. M. Stilt, J. H. Crenshaw, G. N. Monro, C. B. Woods, Mrs. V. Burns, Emily Martin.

Committee on Permanent Certificates—(five to elect)—A. Burtt, P. Morgan, J. K. Stephenson, H. G. Squires, D. C. Holmes, Sue B. Nichol, Mrs. H. B. Wilson, L. P. Greeves.

The result of the election will be announced to-day.

Dr. Armstrong gave a number of interesting experiments illustrating philosophical principles in the solid system.

After recess the roll was called, after which Mrs. Garfield read selections from "The Dodge Club" and "The Irish Woman's Letter."

Institute adjourned until seven and a half o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Institute again convened at seven and a half o'clock P. M.

The exercises were introduced by singing by the choir the hymn entitled, "All hail the power of Jesus' name."

The following preamble and resolution of condolence was offered by Prof. A. Burtt and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We are informed that Prof. Philotus Dean, Vice President of this Association, is at present in a very critical condition from a protracted illness:

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with him and his family and many friends in this their affliction, and we unite in prayer that he may soon restored to health, and that his life, so highly useful and so essential to the cause of education, may be spared for many attractive rural retreat. Our popular and favorite band has no better friend or patron than the gentleman named, and on many occasions unmistakeably testified his devotion to their interests in a way that was to them both gratifying and flattering.

The members of the band seem to have fully appreciated these evidences of friendship, and in the delicate manner of expressing their feelings agreed upon a serenading visit to the house of Dr. Dean, the friend—for such he is—to carry out the design and allowing the date and other arrangements for their coming to be fixed by himself. Thus, last evening, in accordance with the plan proposed they put in an appearance twenty-five in number, under their leader at Sewickly on the evening train, and were escorted, to the residence of Mr. Stevenson a few squares from the depot. Here as a prelude they played a few choice selections and then took a recess which was most properly occupied in disposing of an elegant supper prepared for them by the ladies. Mrs. Dean, and now they reported they had no money and left these bills for the new committee.

The collection was then allowed to rest. It was finally decided to adjourn until Saturday evening, and then, if no business was presented to adjourn sine die.

The meeting then adjourned.

BREVITIES.

CLEAN the streets.

SUMMER—Farewell.

SMALL-POX is spreading.

DEMOCRACY downcast.

BUSINESS brightening up.

POLITICAL circles excited.

OPENING of the schools next week.

THE weather is just now delightfully pleasant.

THE Mayoralty contest waxes warmer every day.

MANAGER BEAMER is happy Byroning "Across the Continent."

CANDIDATES on the home stretch—Saturday will see the end of the race.

GEORGE O. EVANS, the defaulter, was formerly an oil operator of Titusville.

SWOOPE has commenced the campaign. He speaks at Lawrenceville to-day night.

GRADY, the Circus balloonist, goes up in Titusville next week and comes down again.

THE Central Board of Education will meet this afternoon to take action concerning the death of Prof. Dean.

OIL CITY has a military company with Chas. Owston as Captain, Robert McGee, First Lieutenant and James Young, Second Lieutenant.

A MAN, broken out with the small-pox, entered a street car on the South Side last evening, and caused a tremendous stir and hasty emptying of the vehicle.

THE office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department has been removed from the office of Alderman Floyd, to the second story of the Duquesne Eagine-house.

MAJOR ROBERT PAUL, who was so seriously injured at his mill in Allegheny a few days since, is still living very feebly. His nervous system was prostrated by the severe shock.

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MUSIC IN THE VALLEY.

An Evening with the Great Western, Serenading in Sewickley.

The refined and worthy people who congregate in that beautiful and suburban retreat, Sewickley, were treated last evening to an entertainment which, for a season made the air around their houses vocal with the sweetest harmonies, and formed an episode in their village life of the most pleasurable character.

The occasion was the visit of the Great Western Band, on a serenading expedition to the "valley," brought about and arranged previously through the exertions of that genial and active friend, Mr. James E. Stevenson, who has within a year past taken his abode within the limits of that attractive rural retreat. Our popular and favorite band has no better friend or patron than the gentleman named, and on many occasions unmistakeably testified his devotion to their interests in a way that was to them both gratifying and flattering.

The members of the band seem to have fully appreciated these evidences of friendship, and in the delicate manner of expressing their feelings agreed upon a serenading visit to the house of Dr. Dean, the friend—for such he is—to carry out the design and allowing the date and other arrangements for their coming to be fixed by himself. Thus, last evening, in accordance with the plan proposed they put in an appearance twenty-five in number, under their leader at Sewickly on the evening train, and were escorted, to the residence of Mr. Stevenson a few squares from the depot. Here as a prelude they played a few choice selections and then took a recess which was most properly occupied in disposing of an elegant supper prepared for them by the ladies. Mrs. Dean, and now they reported they had no money and left these bills for the new committee.

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PARK MUSIC.

The Temperance Men Provide More Funds.

As will be seen from the annexed correspondence, the Temperance Syndicate have again advanced sufficient funds to defray the expenses of another concert in the Park, to be given on next Saturday evening.

PITTSBURGH, August 29, 1871.

J. R. OXLEY, Esq., Secretary Park Commission:—Dear Sir: I have again the pleasure to enclose a check for $80, on behalf of the Temperance Syndicate, to provide for the music in the Park on Saturday evening next, and were requested, to the residence of Mr. Stevenson a few squares from the depot. Here as a prelude they played a few choice selections and then took a recess which was most properly occupied in disposing of an elegant supper prepared for them by the ladies. Mrs. Dean, wife of the mistress of the mansion, and which was partaken of with a relish that left no doubt of its character.

Following supper the Board commenced upon their work for the evening and for several hours filled the air with music, the like of which has possibly never been heard in that village for "many days."

At one time it was feared that the rain, which fell about eight o'clock in a copious shower, would interfere with the programme, but fortunately the skies cleared and the serenaders were favored soon with moonlight, which had not been anticipated but which added immeasurably to their success. About ten o'clock the band left the residence of Mr. Stevenson, when, under the leadership of their entertainer, who seemed not anxious to monopolize the feast, they were taken to the residence of Mr. D. E. McKinley, cashier of the Dime Savings Bank, next to that of Mr. Hutchinson, one of the Fort Wayne Road, and finally winding up at the hospitable home of Col. Sam. McKelvy. At each of these places mentions, some time was spent in discussing such strains as "Hail Columbia Home," "Star Spangled Banner," "Thou art so near and yet so far," together with marches, waltzes, &c., &c., innumerable. A most delightful German serenade, composed for the occasion and played for the first time on the trip. This latter, soft and sweet, and not unlike the "Evening Star" was very where received with enthusiasm and had to be repeated.

It was not alone, however, the occupants of the residences at which a halt was made, who enjoyed the music, but the sweet sounds were borne on the breezes over the hills and valleys where, and there were but few who had not thus the full enjoyment of one of the most delightful entertainments ever given. The band seemed to be in better condition, and whether in the old pieces or the new, appeared especially full of expression and spirit. Appreciation was fully demonstrated by the applause at the "labor of love," and as such, entering into their performance with every enthusiasm. They were received cordially whenever a halt was made, and have no reason to complain of a lack of appreciation either from those who were directly honored by the serenade, or the many in the vicinity attracted from their houses by the melody—ladies and gentlemen, as well as the smaller and more enthusiastic portion of humanity who followed them about, and were profuse in their demonstrations of approval.

The programme which had been arranged was completed about ten o'clock, just in time for the last train returning to the city, upon which the musicians and the few visitors who had been present with them, returned home. The serenade throughout was one of the most happy and harmonious character—one that will be remembered by every participant with memories of a most beautiful evening most delightfully and "musically" spent.

THAT SEDUCTION CASE.

Partial Hearing Before an Alderman—Testimony of the Prosecutrix—Singular Developments—Further Hearing this Afternoon.

Yesterday we mentioned the fact that a young woman of this city had made an information before an Alderman charging a member of a manufacturing firm with seduction under promise of marriage. As the publication of the item without names has caused much inquiry and has given rise to unjust surmises against innocent persons, it would be improper to longer withhold the facts and names from the public. We therefore lay the case before our readers as far as it has been developed by the sworn statements of the prosecutrix.

The prosecutrix, Miss Morgan, appeared before Alderman Strain a few days ago and made the information, on which the warrant issued. The defendant in the case is Mr. Chris. Graff, a member of the firm of Everson, Preston & Co. The testimony of Miss Morgan, as given at a preliminary hearing before Alderman Strain, we publish in full, as it seems to contain a complete statement of the case on the part of the prosecution.

The following is the testimony of Miss Morgan, the prosecutrix:

Live at 181 Third avenue: I am nineteen years old last June; I know Chris. Graff; I first knew Mr. Graff at our house, a year ago last April, on Penn avenue; Mr. Graff continued his visits until about one year ago; I saw him after he quit his visits; we corresponded; saw him at the Lutheran Church on Ninth street; he had intercourse with me the last time he visited me on Penn avenue, the day we moved to Third on Ninth street; this was the latter part of August, think on the last Friday, 1871; on the 23d day of June, 1870, he proposed marriage to me; had written to me about six times; he frequently referred to our marriage, and had engaged the Rev. John A. Gray, of Christ Church, to marry us; I had written him before the ceremony. On the last Friday in August, 1870, he again promised marriage and had intercourse with me. The last intercourse was in the parlor at my mother's residence, in the parlor, at 299 Penn street, about eleven o'clock at night; he came to the house at about eight o'clock on that evening; he said if any harm was done he would marry me immediately after my return from the country, where I was then going to stay for three weeks; he further said if here was any difficulty with the family about the marriage, we would be married by an Alderman, and spoke of Alderman Donaldson; I left for Westmoreland Co., to attend camp meeting and visit friends; I met Mr. Graff on my return at his store on Hand street; I think it was about three weeks after I returned that I met him; it was in the afternoon; I left from our front door for church; he procured the key from the janitor; that was how he got into the church; I met him by appointment; he had left word for me in the Sabbath school room, and the last time in the choir; Mr. Graff always spoke to me of marriage when I met him; he told me to speak to my mother about it; I told her on my return from camp meeting we corresponded together; Mr. Graff, shortly after our acquaintance, took me to the Academy of Music to an entertainment. He called on me every evening after our acquaintance, until the last occasion in the house; after that he would send me notes where to meet him; my mother forbade him the house July 1st, 1870; he gave me two rings, and again at the holidays he gave me another ring; he promised upon intercourse to take place on account of the promise of marriage he made to me, and on no other occasion.

Maria B. Morgan, sworn—Am the mother of the prosecutrix; Mr. Graff visited my daughter at my house on Penn street.

The case was continued until this (Thursday) afternoon at two o'clock P. M.

W. C. Moreland, Esq., appears for the prosecution, and T. M. Marshall, Esq., for the defence.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Yesterday's Criminalities.

Justice Barker committed Samuel Updegraff to the Workhouse for thirty days, for disorderly conduct in Monongahela borough.

The step-daughter of Timothy Reardon came to the Mayor's office and made information against Timothy for disorderly conduct. She and her mother (Reardon's wife) live on the old avenue, and it is alleged that the accused is a constant source of trouble and terror to the family. A warrant was issued.

Officer Hugh Boyle made information before Alderman Humbert, charging Barney Gray with stealing an Ailing carpenter's level and slon bridge, where the deponent is on duty. The accused is charged with trotting his horse on the public highway, and, in consequence of leaving the bridge, it is said, he collided his buggy with two others, upsetting them, and injuring the occupants of the same severely. The accused was arrested, admonished and discharged on payment of the costs.

Chief Clark arrested two boys named White and Maxwell, on Tuesday, on suspicion that they were concerned in certain petty robberies on the Second ward, Allegheny. They were held for a hearing.

Samuel Updegraff, of Monongahela borough, was arrested by Officer Henry Wolf on Saturday, and sent up for thirty days by Squire Barker.

Thomas Pendergrass sued Mary Jorden before Justice Barker for surety of the peace. The parties reside in Limerick. Warrants issued.

Susan Hamilton, a colored woman, before Justice Barker of South Pittsburgh yesterday, charging Henry James with affiliation. The parties reside in Limerick. A warrant was issued.

Alderman Bolster of Allegheny issued a warrant for Jacob Snyder, charging him with discharge of assault and battery preferred by Jacob Snyder.

Alderman Bowden had before him a number of cases of parties who have blocked up West Diamond Alleghenv, with teams and wagons. They paid the costs and were discharged.

A member of the bar, of the Celtic pursuasion was arrested by the Mayor's police for being, and caused considerable excitement and hasty emptying of the vehicle.

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POLITICAL.

The Mayoralty—Who to Support for the Office, and Why.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Now that the day is almost at hand, when the voters of Pittsburgh are to determine by their ballots, upon which of the many candidates for the different offices, shall be conferred the favor of filling that of Mayor for the next term allow me through your columns to say a few words in favor of General Sweitzer, which I deem it my duty, as a soldier of the late war, to do. When our country was in its greatest peril, when almost every man liable to military duty had been pressed to the front, and in order to further induce the few yet remaining at home to take up arms in defence of their imperiled country, promise was made by the Republican party, that *support would be tendered to every soldier* (providing he was in any way qualified for the office to which he aspired) *seeking office*, in preference to that of the civilian who had never taken up arms in the defense of his country. Now I wish to ask a few very important questions to the Republican voters of Pittsburgh, whether soldier or civilian, viz: Of the half dozen aspirants to the office of Mayor, which man amongst them can show the best military record? The answer can not be *else*, than, *General Sweitzer*. In the second place, which of them is the most capable of discharging the duties of the office with credit alike to himself and to the city? The answer can not be *else*, than, *General Sweitzer*, who not only is a good lawyer by profession, which fact would enable him a clearer insight into the many very intricate cases which come before the Mayor for adjustication, than could the man who has only a common school education with the law, but is an honorable, upright, and respectable citizen, possessing all those rare qualities of manners and address which go to make a gentleman. He is a member of the more sceptical in the ranks may cry out, "he is a turn coat," he used to be a Democrat." To make the gentleman say "twice as well as" whom honor is due" for honored is the man, who, seeing the errors of his ways, turns back therefrom, and earnestly seeks for pardon and reparations for the past. Now if there is to be any faith reposed in the promise made by the Republican part, in good faith, that they would in the future, in all cases, support the soldier for office in preference to the civilian, we beg of them that they will come forward to the polls on Saturday next and fulfill the same by casting their votes for General Sweitzer for Mayor, who is a soldier in the highest sense of the word. It is unnecessary on my part to appeal to the soldiers, many of whom served under General Sweitzer's command, to come forward and support him at the polls, for they will all respond to the present call with as much zeal as they did when our country called them to the front, and "vote for him" to a man, and we will roll up such an overwhelming majority for General Sweitzer, that will plainly show that the soldier can be as powerful against his enemy when wielding the ballot as when wielding the sword.

SOLDIER.

City Controller—Mr. Kehew.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Well knowing that anything I might be disposed to utter, in regard to Mr. Chas. A. Kehew's qualifications for the office of City Controller, besides being superfluous, yet I desire to correct one or two erroneous statements made by some over-zealous partizan of his opponent, through your columns. It was stated that when the Park question was before Councils, Mr. Kehew was opposed to leaving it to the voice of the people. Such is not the fact. Mr. Kehew, on the contrary, not only voted, but advocated a reference to the most interested—the tax-payers. And when in long term in Council he has invariably used his influence and voted for the best interests of the whole city, as the records of the proceedings will prove. So far as his residence in the city is concerned, although but a little over fifteen years, it has long been long enough for the people to know and justly appreciate the man. If he was not born just here, he is an American citizen, more than can be said of many who took a hand in the Republican ranks ever since the organization of the party.

However, Mr. Kehew needs no defence from me, with those who know him, and I believe they are sufficiently numerous to nominate and elect him City Controller. His integrity and